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Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
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Integration and coordination of efforts by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and by Member States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

Andorra, France, Philippines, Romania and San Marino: revised draft resolution

Improving the protection of children against trafficking in persons, including by addressing the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Reaffirming the importance of the implementation by States parties of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,[1] the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,[2] and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea or Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,[3]

Reaffirming also the importance of the implementation by States parties of the Convention on the Rights of the Child[4] and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[5] and recognizing the relevance of those instruments to the protection of children against trafficking in persons,

Recalling the political declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 72/1 of 27 September 2017, in which Member States expressed their serious concern over the increase in the number of women and children being trafficked, recognized that trafficking in persons disproportionately affected women and children and called upon Member States to establish comprehensive policies, programmes and other measures to protect trafficked women and children from revictimization and to provide appropriate assistance and protection in the best

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.
[2] Ibid., vol. 2237, No. 39574.
[3] Ibid., vol. 2241, No. 39574.
[4] Ibid., vol. 1577, No. 27531.
[5] Ibid., vol. 1249, No. 20378.

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interest of the child, and recalling also Assembly resolution 71/209 of 19 December 2016, entitled "Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity", in which the Assembly reaffirmed that the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto[6] represented the most important tools of the international community for fighting transnational organized crime,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolutions 67/190 of 20 December 2012, 68/192 of 18 December 2013, 70/179 of 17 December 2015 and 72/195 of 19 December 2017, entitled "Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons", in which the Assembly called upon Member States to continue their efforts to criminalize trafficking in persons in all its forms and prosecute and penalize traffickers and intermediaries while providing protection and assistance to the victims of trafficking, with full respect for their human rights, and invited Member States to continue to support those United Nations agencies and international organizations that were actively involved in victim protection,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 69/194 of 18 December 2014, entitled "United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice", in which the Assembly encouraged Member States, where appropriate, to strengthen multisectoral coordination among all relevant government agencies in order to better prevent, identify and respond to the multidimensional nature of violence against children and ensure that criminal justice and other relevant professionals were adequately trained to deal with children,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 67/190, in which the Assembly recalled Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 20/3 of 15 April 2011, entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons",

Noting existing national and international initiatives dedicated to action to end trafficking in children and the sexual exploitation of children online,

Noting the Education for Justice initiative of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and its relevance to preventing and combating trafficking in children, including when facilitated by the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies,

Expressing concern that the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies makes it possible for criminals to commit illegal activities such as the recruitment, control and harbouring of children subjected to trafficking in persons and the advertising of the trafficking in such children, as well as the construction of false identities that enables the abuse and/or exploitation of children, grooming and the creation of live-streamed or other child abuse materials,

Recalling the definition of trafficking in persons established by article 3 (a) of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol as "the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation",

Noting the importance of intergovernmental dialogue in effectively preventing and combating the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies, including in relation to trafficking in persons, including, as appropriate and within their existing mandates, in the context of the Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime and the Working Group on Trafficking in

[6] Ibid., vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

Persons of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,

Acknowledging the importance of the ongoing efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its existing mandate, to support Member States, upon request, in strengthening capacities to combat trafficking in children, including when facilitated by the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen their efforts to protect children from all forms of trafficking in persons, including when facilitated by the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies;

2. *Encourages* Member States to implement comprehensive measures to prevent children from being exposed to the risk of trafficking in persons, including when facilitated by the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies, and to assist children who have been victims of trafficking in persons by providing them with information and protection, including effective reintegration programmes;

3. *Also encourages* Member States to take, consistent with domestic law, legislative or other measures, where appropriate, to facilitate the detection, by Internet service and access providers or other relevant entities, of child sexual exploitation and child abuse materials related to offences involving trafficking in children, as required by domestic frameworks and to ensure, in compliance with domestic law, the reporting of such materials to the relevant authorities and their removal by Internet service and access providers or other relevant entities, including in conjunction with law enforcement in the investigation and prosecution;

4. *Further encourages* Member States to further enhance international and regional cooperation in combating trafficking in persons and to consider appointing, where it has not been done so, national governmental focal points who could facilitate informal networks at the regional level to enable the exchange of best practices to address trafficking in persons, in particular trafficking in children, including when facilitated by the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies;

5. *Encourages* Member States, in accordance with domestic legal frameworks and applicable international obligations, to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to provide protection and assistance to victims of trafficking in children, including a possible referral mechanism, where applicable, that takes into account the special needs of children, in close cooperation with relevant civil society organizations, where appropriate, and to facilitate a possible transnational mechanism to ensure the safe return and reintegration of identified victims;

6. *Also encourages* Member States to enhance training for all relevant officials, as appropriate, on preventing and combating all forms of trafficking in children, including when facilitated by the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies;

7. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide, on a voluntary basis, extrabudgetary resources for the implementation of the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.